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THE Macdonald Farm Journal

VOLUME 18 No. 3

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F A R M • S C H O O L • H O M E





New Holland's rugged 100-bushel spreader saves trips between barn and field

Bigger loads mean more economical spreading

TIME, more than ever before, is coming to be recognized as a critical factor in farm economics. Every minute that can be saved through the use of fast-working machines or by the adoption of time-saving materials-handling methods helps lower costs or raise production.

In the matter of manure spreading, for example, farmers are finding they can cover more ground faster by replacing their 60 or 70-bushel spreaders with models that can carry a full 100-bushel load. A properly designed 100-bushel spreader pulls and maneuvers easily. Because of its bigger load, it saves trips between feedlot and field. The farmer gets his spreading jobs done sooner, and gains time to do other vital work.

The New Holland 100-bushel spreader is built low to make loading easier, whether by hand or with power equipment. Only 42 inches high, it

can be run directly under barn cleaners or mechanical loaders. It is available in either ground drive or P.T.O. models.

For larger farms, the New Holland 130-bushel spreader offers even greater economies. It cuts trips to far fields by half. It becomes a year-round 3-in-one machine with the addition of optional forage sides and cross-conveyor attachment, which convert it into a self-unloading wagon and automatic bunk feeder. Available in 2 or 4-wheel models or as box only for mounting on wagon. New Holland Machine Company (Canada) Limited, Brantford, Ontario.

NEW HOLLAND
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The Idea of a Farm Outlook

The coming of winter confronts us not only with the pleasant prospect of Christmas, with the annual meetings of farm associations, but also with prognoses of the farm industry for the coming year. The Journal will carry a farm outlook statement in its next issue.

But what will it mean? What does any farm outlook mean? In the uncertain world in which we live, what can be the value of projections of the agricultural situation for a year ahead? No one asks this question more searchingly than the agricultural economists to whom the task of preparing outlook statements normally falls. They ask about every word they write: Is this correct, and is it of any possible help to anyone?

To the extent that a farm outlook is a review of the past year and of basic trends in the farm industry, it can be authoritative and useful. Here the analyst is on safe ground; and further he is dealing with events and ideas which are judged to have considerable influence over the prospects for the following year.

Thus a farm outlook generally involves (1) a review of the past year; (2) a consideration of basic long run trends; and (3) a projection of the future. The first two of these tasks are not difficult. The third is extremely difficult. How then does the agricultural outlook analyst approach the third? Fortunately, most of the major economic facts of life, e.g. employment, national income, consumer spending, etc., now change rather slowly. This is in contrast with the pre-war situation where these factors could change abruptly and on very short notice. Now government policy has become a stabilizing influence and has given considerable stability to these important measures. And it is these measures that in a large part are the determinants of farm income. But the farm outlook also requires a political prognosis. Not an easy matter this year!

The general economic and political context within which agriculture operates provides only half of the material needed in the farm outlook statement. The other half is represented by the need for projecting what will happen to individual commodities. The task of the analyst in these matters is eased considerably by the fact that there are clearly discernible cycles in livestock numbers and in livestock prices. The job is made easier also by the fact that milk

production changes slowly from year to year, even in the face of erratic changes in the production of livestock feeds.

It is in the area of projection of annual cash crops that the greatest difficulty is presented. For instance, what could anyone usefully say now about the prospective position of apple or potato producers in 1958? Their price may be extremely high or extremely low depending very largely on weather conditions. Not much particularly useful advice can be given to these growers at least until well into the spring of the crop season, and then it may be too late to do any good. On these annual crops the long term projections are specially useful. To show the rapidly declining consumption per capita provides a sober warning, particularly for anyone considering planting a new orchard or investing in expensive potato equipment or storage facilities.

Perhaps the most that can be achieved by outlook is to help the farmer place his operating decisions in an economic context of prices, of costs, of inflationary or deflationary trends, of the effects of changing production and marketing techniques, of changes in consumption, of the costs of hired labour and of other production materials, and of what is happening on more progressive farms and in the more advanced segments of agriculture.

With these limitations attaching to farm outlook statements, it may be surprising that there is still any market for them. But rather than being faced with declining demand, the market for outlooks is remarkably buoyant. Apparently the carefully hedged judgements of the outlook writers are better than none and better than non-professional guesses. Perhaps only the farm economists who work on outlook statements would doubt the truth of this last statement.

Our Cover Picture

This old barn doesn't look like much of anything, but it is a very special one. It is over a hundred years old, and wind and weather have weathered its boards to a beautiful tone and texture. Some of these boards will be used as panelling in part of Canada's exhibit on agriculture at the Universal and International Exhibition which will open at Brussels in March, 1958.

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Artificial Breeding May Help Your Herd

By J. E. Moxley

ARTIFICIAL Breeding ranks with machine milking and rural electrification in its impact on our dairy industry. It has become the centre for dairy cattle improvement and has done more to foster farmer cooperation than any other form of enterprise in which farmers have worked together.

The art of artificial insemination is not new but it is only in recent years that scientific advances have made artificial breeding practical on a large scale. The Russians are credited with a large share of its recent development. According to their statistics they bred eleven and a half million ewes and 700,000 cows artificially in 1937. The first artificial breeding cooperative unit in western Europe was organized in Denmark in 1936. Today over 90% of the cattle in Denmark are bred by these units. Great Britain commenced artificial breeding during the war and today over half their dairy cattle are bred this way. The first units in U.S.A. and Canada were formed in 1938 and 1940 respectively. Artificial breeding units in United States bred over 5-3/4 million cows in 1956 while in Canada the number being bred artificially is approaching the half a million mark. Convenience, economy, protection against the spreading of disease, and the availability of outstanding sires in A.I. units have been the main reasons for the phenomenal increase in artificial breeding.

The development and organization of Artificial Breeding Units have varied considerably. The most successful and permanent units are those which are large and are cooperatively operated. Initially they have been assisted financially but rapidly become self supporting and the farmers owning the unit elect the executive and committees which plan the unit's operations. The Ontario units which breed about 50,000 cows each and the New York State unit which breeds half a million cows annually, are organized in this fashion. Small privately owned units which operate with two or three bulls generally are short lived once a well organized unit becomes active.

A Big Problem is Sire Selection

Quite naturally the quality of the bulls available determines the popularity of the unit. A few purebred breeders have been critical of A.I. as they see their potential bull market vanish. Progressive purebred breeders have been quick to recognize the other advantages to themselves and their fellow breeders and have given leadership in Artificial Breeding organization. Their knowledge and ability have been particularly valuable on bull selection committees.

Bulls which have proven to be capable of transmitting high production and good type were considered to be the logical type of sires to use in A. I. Results to date tend to contradict this popular idea. In the New York State A.I. Unit, 70 sires, bought on the basis of their natural proof, had an average A.I. proof of 420 lbs. of fat while 28 young sires purchased on the basis of their pedigree had an average A.I. proof of 429 lbs. of fat. It appears that a natural proof of a sire (usually made in one herd) is not a reliable measure of how a sire will perform in several herds when used artificially. By the time the natural proven sires are proven under artificial breeding conditions about 70% are usually dead while 80% of the young sires are still available for breeding when their A.I. proofs are available. These young analyzed sires still have 3-7 years of useful life ahead of them when these artificial proofs are in. These facts have resulted in much heavier purchases of young analyzed sires by the New York A.I. unit.

It does not take too much imagination to realize that production records are just as essential when using A.I. as they are under natural breeding conditions. The Dairy Herd Improvement Testing programs in this country and in the U.S.A. have been very useful in getting an early measure of each sire's production transmitting ability.

Will A.I. Destroy Herd Uniformity?

With natural breeding and following a line breeding program a farmer may develop some uniformity of physical characteristics. Now large A.I. units hold shows annually. Following the judging, the daughters of each unit sire are paraded past the audience while a commentator reviews the production performance and other characteristics which cannot be observed. Here the breeder has the opportunity of seeing what each sire is transmitting and can plan to breed his cows to the sire or sires he considers transmits the characteristics he desires. The more widespread use of frozen semen and improved storage techniques makes a larger selection of sires available to him at all times. With regard to uniform year-to-year production the unpredictable rise and fall of production resulting from the use of the succession of sires under natural breeding conditions is largely eliminated.

What About Improvement?

The possibilities of improvement appear to be greater with A.I. The performance of herds using A.I. for a number of years gives an indication of potential improvement. The Walter and Joe Holstein herd at Baldwinsville, N.Y., averaged 12,885 lbs. of milk and 467 lbs. of

fat in 1951. In 1956 this 38 cow herd averaged 15,497 lbs. of milk and 556 lbs. of fat on twice a day milking; 27 of the 38 cows were by N.Y. A.B.C. sires and 9 were by sons of N.Y. A.B.C. bulls. In Ontario the D.H.I.A. reports show that daughters of A.I. unit sires are superior to daughters got by natural service.

Farmers owning and using the same sires have a common interest. If they are not getting comparable levels of production from similarly bred cattle, they find out why. Discussion on feeding and management practices generally has resulted in improvement. Much has been learned from the practice of Artificial Breeding up to the present which will help to make it even more valuable in the future.

The Horse Is Still With Us

The horse is still the cheapest form of power on the average Quebec farm, and the decline in the horse population in this country (in all Canada there are fewer than a million) is causing concern. The prices of good horses is on the upward trend, and this says, says Hon. Wilfrid Labbe, president of the Horse Breeders Federation of Quebec, is a warning to Quebec farmers to keep on raising good horses.

According to Pierre Labrecque, Chief of the Livestock Branch at Quebec we have all the breeds here in Quebec to permit the raising of gentle, hardworking horses; and among the recognized breeds Canadians, Belgians, Percherons can be found the horse for any purpose on any farm. In spite of the fact that the Department of Agriculture has attractive grants to encourage horse breeding work—for the purchase and upkeep of stallions, for the purchase of good brood mares—few farmers seem interested enough to take advantage of the help that is available. If there is a shortage of good horses in the country, he thinks no one can be blamed except the farmer himself.

Sherbrooke Sale of Rams

The twenty breeders who brought 76 pure-bred rams to the 7th annual sale at Sherbrooke in October found bidders eager to buy. A 275-pound Suffolk Ram brought the highest bid, \$75, and average for the sale was \$43.

An average of \$26 was realized for the sale of 120 ewes, with a top of \$35 for a Suffolk. Top prices were below those obtained at previous sales, but average prices were better. Seven breeds were represented.

The sale was organized by The Eastern Townships Sheep Breeders' Association, president of which is Lorenzo Patry of Fontainebleau.

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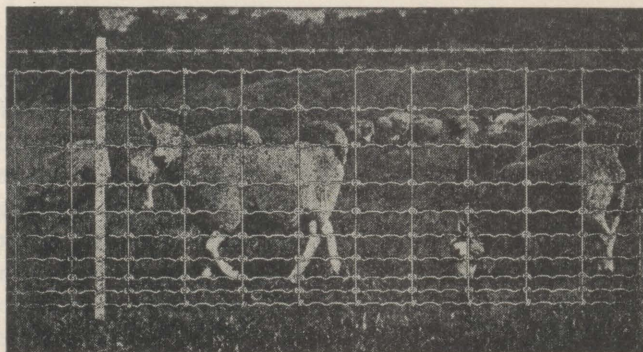
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Profits From Pullets

By N. Nikolaiczuk

HOW TO offset a drop in producers' prices is a problem that many farmers have faced over the last few years. This time it is the egg producers who have the difficult job of keeping their net income up while egg prices are running about 5 cents a dozen below what they were a year ago.

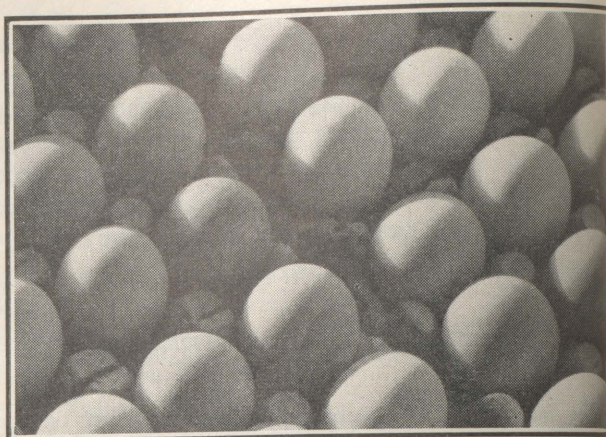
There's no magic way for egg producers to counteract lower egg prices; the answer for each individual lies in adopting recognized management procedures that will increase flock efficiency — that is, get more eggs from your flock at a lower cost of production.

Housing

Pullets should not be allowed out-of-doors at this time of year. Laying house pens should be dry and clean — exposure to cold or dampness will hamper normal growth and development. Crowding of the pullets can be tolerated in the fall — two square feet of floor space for pullets of light breeds and three square feet for the heavy breed birds is ample. This over-run of about 25 percent in floor space allowance can be offset by full ventilation by day and only slight reduction at night — dependent on outside temperatures of course. The over-run should also be compensated with a liberal allowance of clean straw or shavings on the floor and extra feeders.

Feeding

Growing mash (for use under confinement) and scratch grain should be fed if pullets are less than five months of age, but laying mash and scratch grain are recommended for older pullets that are near sexual maturity or where some are already laying. By making the change to laying mash before the onset of egg production, the flock is not exposed to the disturbance that may follow changes in feed. In both cases, mash and grain should be available to the birds in open hoppers at all times. This feeding routine can be extended through the first month of lay, for in so doing, heavy grain consumption makes it easier for birds to maintain good body weight at a time when heavy egg production and completion of growth often combine to cause pullets to become thin. After this period of free-choice feeding, laying mash should be before the pullets continuously but the scratch grain restricted to about 12-15 lbs. daily per 100 pullets. The flock should have access to oyster-shell or some other limestone source and insoluble grit at all times. Generally, extras are not required but succulents, laying pellets or wet mash can be fed to increase feed intake and add some variety to the feeding routine.



Are your eggs making money for you?

Management Tips

The cheapest stimulant to fall and winter egg production is artificial light. Late pullets require supplementary light to maintain with regularity a working day of roughly 13 hours. A light intensity of equal to a 60 watt bulb spread over a floor area of 200 sq. ft. is sufficient to stimulate activity, feeding and therewith increased egg production.

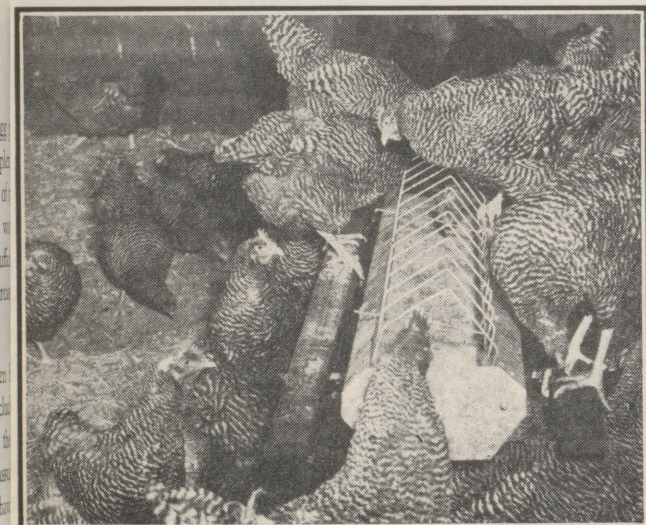
Culling is still another efficiency tool. When housing pullets, it is obviously not worth while to include birds with serious deformities, birds undersize for the breed or birds showing evidence of sickness. It is assumed in planning the poultry enterprise that one will have about 25% more birds than are required to fill the house to capacity under winter conditions. After the pullet flock is in lay for a month or more, it is readily apparent that some birds have not started to lay, others have started and



stopped and still others are lagging. The less productive birds should be culled and the summary below shows which birds to keep and which to cull.

Where to look	What you see	
	In good layer	In poor layer
Comb	Large, red, smooth, glossy	Small, pale, rough, scaly
Vent	Large, dilated, moist	Small, puckered, dry
Lay bones	Wide apart, flexible	Close together, stiff

Another culling method is to feel for full crops at night when the birds are roosting. Full crops mean good appetite to sustain heavy egg production while empty crops at night reflect poor or lack of production. While the method is fairly reliable it is safer to put the culls in a crate to examine them closely by daylight.



First rate management is needed to get more low-cost eggs from your flock.

Top-priced Shorthorn Comes To Quebec

A feature of the Louada Shorthorn Sale at Peterborough in Ontario last month was the sale of the 10-month bull calf, Burnton Gordon, to Mrs. T. C. Stuart of Arundel for \$13,000.

This figure constitutes a double record; it is the highest price ever received for a Shorthorn bull at an auction sale in Ontario, and the highest priced Shorthorn bull ever to go into Quebec. The calf was sired by Bapton Constructor.

Average for the sale was \$1,987; for 12 bulls, an average of \$3,091 and for 28 females, an average of \$1,573. All these averages are the highest in North America for Shorthorn auctions during the current year.

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Good Show At Sherbrooke

Indian summer was at its height for Sherbrooke's Winter Fair this year, held for the twenty-second consecutive time at the Exhibition Grounds, and as the classes of sleek market cattle came out to be placed by Judge Clint Devlin of Toronto, it rapidly became evident that this was going to be another Angus year as the black cattle topped one lineup after another. Only in the heaviest group did another breed stand first, with Tom Ride of Hatley taking the top ribbon in a line of thirteen with a Hereford, followed in second and third place by Shorthorns shown by Mrs. Pitfield of Saraguay and R. H. Ross of Sherbrooke.

Prices Below Last Year's

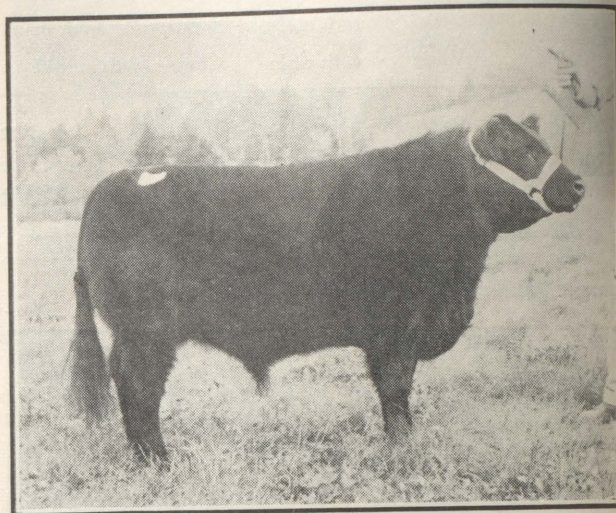
Both the grand and the reserve championships went to L. T. Porter of St. Andrew's East, who repeated his feat of two years ago when he became the first breeder in the history of the Fair to have both champions. The Hereford championship went to Barry Parsons of Bury on his calf club steer, and Tutira Farm, Arundel, had the champion Shorthorn, with Ross Edwards of Coaticook showing the reserve. The Hereford reserve championship went to Green Hills Farm, Lennoxville.

Prices for steers averaged about 30½ cents, down 6 cents from last year. The champion sold to Steinberg's for \$1.72, which was 15 cents below the 1956 bid. Charlie Morantz, a consistent bidder in former years and one of the group instrumental in getting the whole idea started, paid \$1.25 for the reserve champion, which he donated to the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. The Jewish General Hospital also benefited from his bidding, farther down the list, when he bought and donated a 933 pound steer shown by Alex. MacDonald of Sherbrooke.

Two similar donations were made during the sale. C. C. Warner turned the proceeds of the sale of a steer to the Sherbrooke Hospital, and Eric Webster of North Hatley did the same.

The champion wether lamb was shown by Wendell Cass for the second consecutive year, and brought a bid from Eaton's of \$3.00, a drop from last year of \$1.00. Howard Majury of Lennoxville sold his reserve champion wether to Steinberg's for \$1.75. Lamb prices dropped from then on to make an average of 26 cents.

The best pen of 3 hogs, and of 5, were those of George Ricard of St. Michel Napierville. La Belle Fermiere paid \$1.35 for the pen of 3, and .55 for the pen of 5.



The Grand Champion; 864 pounds of beef and bone.

The Legrade plant of the Cooperative Federee paid 85¢ for the champion Shorthorn, and the champion Hereford went to Hygrade Meat Products for 75¢. The T. Eaton Company bought Jim Brass' Calf Club grand champion, also for 75¢.

Among the Angus exhibitors, the chief competition was between three breeders. Dabien and Raymond of St. Jerome, making their first appearance as exhibitors at the Sherbrooke show, won first and second places in the 650-750 class, stood third in the next and second in the



The reserve champion wether. For a photo of the grand champion please see page 16.



Prof. L. H. Hamilton placed the sheep classes.

951-1050 class. The entries of L. T. Porter of St. Andrew's East, first in the 851-950 and the 751-850 classes went on to the grand and reserve championships. G. R. McCall of Lachute had first place in the 951-1050 class and seconds in the 751-850 and the 851-950 classes.

Tom Ride of Hatley and Green Hills Farm at Lennoxville got into the charmed circle of the third place with other breeders in two of the classes, the 650-750 and the 951-1050 respectively, and Green Hills Farm was third in the groups of three, in which first place went to McCall and second to S. L. Kerr of Vaudreuil.

Ringside comment unanimously praised the quality of stock brought out this year, which was uniformly better than has been seen at previous sales, and is a far cry from that of the few head that turned out for the first sale twenty-three years ago. This fall 197 head of beef steers were brought to the show; the culling committee removed 41 before the judging, and a number of others were kept out by their owners; but a total of 155 went through the sale ring.

The steady increases in numbers has brought some people to think that the show and sale has reached the point where the stock should go through as individual

Members in 4-H Clubs across Canada reached an all-time high in 1957, with 36,908 girls and 36,575 boys enrolled in 5,092 clubs. By provinces, the figures are:

British Columbia	2,119
Alberta	7,061
Saskatchewan	12,026
Manitoba	9,105
Ontario	22,823
Quebec	7,942
New Brunswick	2,593
Nova Scotia	6,663
Prince Edward Island	2,191
Newfoundland	960
	73,483

breeds, rather than simply as beef cattle. This is a question that will probably be discussed in a good many quarters during the winter months.

Breeding Stock Classes

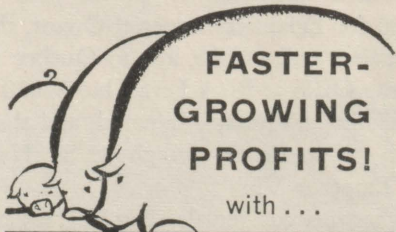
In the three breeds brought out in this portion of the Winter Fair programme, 38 exhibitors paraded 221 head to demonstrate the type and quality of beef animals to be found on Quebec farms. In Angus, in a show totalling 58 head, L. T. Porter had the senior and grand champion male and the junior and the reserve junior females. Dr. McCall showed the junior male and the senior and grand female, S. L. Kerr the reserve senior and grand champion in both sexes, while La Ferme Menason of Danville had the reserve junior male.

Mrs. Stuart's Tutira Farm entries took both senior and grand championships in the Shorthorns, and Mrs. Skinner of Senneville had the reserve senior and grand male and the junior and reserve grand champion female. C. C. Warner of Lennoxville had the junior male and the reserve senior female, W. P. Sharman of Scotstown the reserve junior male, and Gloria Chapman, Bury, showed the reserve junior female champion. A total of 78 Shorthorns came out in all classes.

Top Hereford awards went to five breeders among the thirteen who brought out eighty-five head. J. P. A. Smythe of St. Scholastique topped the winners by taking the ribbons for the junior, reserve junior and grand champion males, the senior and grand and the reserve junior in the female classes. Clark Jones of Beebe had the junior female, and Robert Nichol of Lennoxville the reserve senior and grand female. J. C. Rutledge of Georgeville showed the senior and reserve grand male, and Tom Parsons of Island Brook the reserve senior male.

Shorthorn Sale Met Mixed Reception

Some reasonably good stock to the number of sixteen head were offered for sale during the fair, but buyers proved to be less than wildly enthusiastic. The average for the sale worked out at \$203.90. Females and males offered for sale were equal in numbers, eight of each; the average for females was \$243.75 and for males, \$164.06.



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Sherbrooke's Juniors Had A Busy Week

The 4-H part of the Sherbrooke Winter Fair brought out about 45 boys and girls to show their stock, be judged for the showmanship ability and, for some of them to take part in the Provincial Junior Judging Competition for the prize of an all-expense paid trip to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto.

As usual, they put on a good show in the opening days of the Fair. Here again an Angus took the grand championship ribbon, a steer from the over 801 pound class, shown by Jimmy Brass of Lachute, who also showed the champion heifer. Wendell Groom of Bury showed the champion Shorthorn, from the lighter class, and Barry Parsons of Island Brook had the reserve steer of the 4-H show, which went on to be named Hereford champion in the market classes the next day. Willy Jones of Beebe had the reserve female.

Junior Judging

Four teams competed for the judging award and the Sawyerville team of Ronnie Bell and Wayne Alden emerged the winners of the C. D. French Trophy. The other teams, listed in the order in which they placed, were Barry Parsons and Wendell Gaulin, Bury; Raymond Dempsey and Arnold Nugent, Inverness, and Allan Suitor and Robert McElrea, Lennoxville.

The contest consisted, as usual, of judging, reasons for the placings, and an oral examination, conducted by Agronome Donald Macmillan. The judges for the contest were Dr. Ernest Mercier, Dr. Adrien Morin and Donald Robertson.

Guilbert Herd Dispersed

One of Canada's best known Holstein herds has ceased to exist as a unit, with the sale of H. L. Guilbert's Eglantiers stock early in October. The owner's poor health is the reason for the breaking up of a herd which, in the auction ring, brought higher prices than any reached for a sale of any complete herd of Holsteins in Canada this year. The 66 head sold for a total of \$41,250 or an average of 625.

The Artificial Insemination Centre paid the highest price, \$2500 for Eglantiers Imperial Caesar, thus assuring that his services will not be lost to Quebec farmers. La Ferme Monte Carlo at Rock Forest bid \$2000 for the six-year old Eglantiers Triumph Imperial, and the same price was paid by Metairie St. Joseph at St. Hyacinthe for Eglantiers Emperor Vic.

The highest-priced female was Eglantiers Imperial Linda, sold to W. K. MacLeod of Disraeli for \$1300, and W. A. Gaul of Vercheres took Eglantiers R. A. Favorit for \$1050.

Raymond Tremblay of Vercheres was the largest buyer, taking 14 head for a total cost of \$7,100; Hays Farm of Oakville bought two females for export to South America.



Ronnie Bell and Wayne Alden are Quebec's champion junior beef cattle judges.

Marc Leclerc Passes

The death of Mr. Marc Leclerc early in October has removed from the provincial farm scene one of agriculture's most devoted servants. As a livestock fieldman on the staff of the Department of Agriculture for the past quarter of a century, Mr. Leclerc earned the respect and the confidence of other members of the Department and of the farmers among whom he worked, and he spared nothing of his time and energy to promote better understanding of the principles of good breeding of farm livestock throughout the country. In fact, it was in the course of duty that he contracted the disease to which he succumbed at the age of fifty-one.

Mr. Leclerc, a graduate of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, devoted much of his time to his post as fieldman for the Canadian breed of dairy cattle and horses. He was a charter member of La Corporation des Agronomes, founder and editor of the publication "Le Digeste de l'Eleveur" and a member of a number of breed societies. As a livestock expert he had judged many times at the Quebec Exhibition and at the Royal, as well as at numerous smaller fairs throughout the province.

To Mrs. Leclerc and her two children, and to the other members of his family, we extend our sincere sympathy.



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Quebec's Third Plowing Match

Match plowing, revived on a provincial basis three years ago, has taken on in Western Quebec, and this year's match, held at St. Benoit in Two Mountains County, drew more than 120 entries.

The match was held on neighbouring farms owned by two brothers, Albert and Adrien Raymond. Both are expert and enthusiastic plowmen, and Albert is president of the Two Mountain County Plowmen's Association, the organization which sponsored the event.

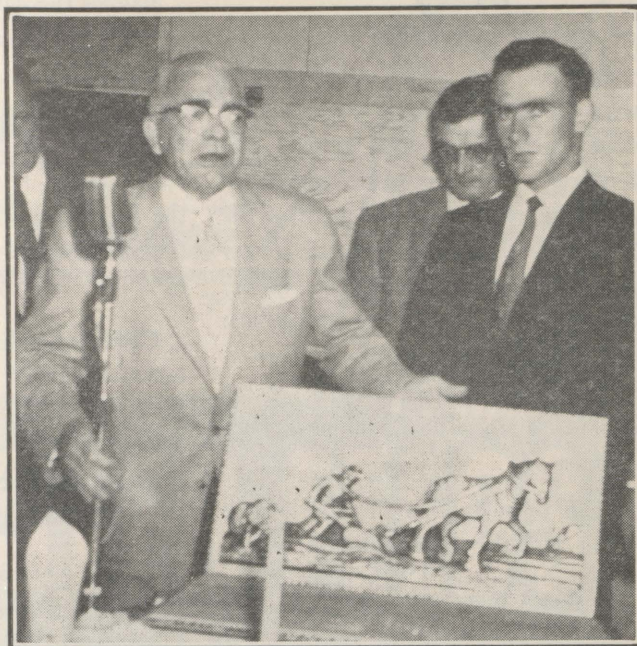
The county match on the first day drew 69 entries, of which 11 plowed with horses. This class provided the most interesting contrasts in plows and plowing. Most of the French Canadian plowmen used a modified high-cut plow and produced some very attractive lands. Entered in this class was Carl Watson of Western Ontario, who had been the Esso champion horse plowman at last year's International Match in Ontario. But the best he could do with his plain plow was to take third place. Albert Raymond was first. The second class of the day, for tractor plows, was won by Rene Renaud of St. Eustache; M. Lalonde of St. Benoit placed second.

On the second day the Regional Contests were open to the six counties of Western Quebec, and there was 30 entries, including at least one from each of these counties. Also entered was Grant Wells from Stouffville, Ont., last year's Esso champion at the big Ontario match. Competition was very keen, however, and he had to be content with a third. Adrien Raymond led the plowmen with Allen Hammond of Lachute second, and Albert Raymond and Rene Renaud placing fourth and fifth. In a junior class for plowmen under 20, Marcel, a son of Adrien Raymond, was first.

Entries for the final day had been expected from Pontiac, Richmond and the Eastern Townships, but only two plowmen showed up from the Sherbrooke area. Altogether, 22 plowmen drew lands, and from the start it was evident that this was championship plowing indeed. At the end of the day there was little to choose between the top half dozen, and the judges admitted that there were some very close placings. When the results were announced at the banquet, held at the dance-hall and sugar camp of Claude Desormeaux near St. Eustache, Lucien Maisonneuve of St. Philippe in Argenteuil County, (the youngest plowman on the field) was presented with the Esso plaque as Quebec's champion plowman. Albert Raymond was runner-up.

A former Quebec champion, Romeo Besner of St. Clet in Soulanges County was third, followed by Adrien Raymond, Rene Renaud, Wyman Strong, and Allan Hammond, Lachute, and Frank Loomis of Lennoxville, in that order.

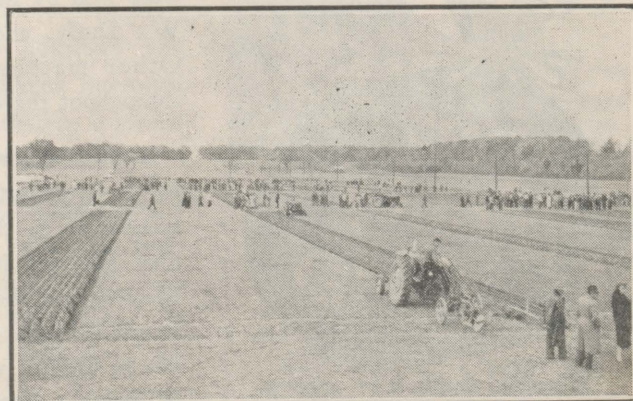
Arrangements for the three-day affair were well looked after by Arcade Lariviere, Leo Vaillancourt and Maurice Dorion. And undoubtedly the hardest working man on the grounds was J. A. Lafortune, agronome for Jacques Cartier, whose knowledge of match plowing and his ability to explain the regulations, etc. were invaluable.



Lucien Maisonneuve receives the Esso plaque, emblematic of the provincial championship, from Mr. A. T. Roblin, Divisional Manager for Imperial Oil.



These are some of the hard-working officials at the provincial match. Left to right they are Leo Dorion, Lucienne Leroux, J. A. Lafortune, Paul Morin and Leo Vaillancourt.



A general view of the field.

Dear Readers:

October was a beautiful month, with the gaily coloured leaves bedded down around the trees in field and forest. The grass remained green, as did the garden, until the night of the 20th. The season was a month longer than anyone has record of, before the frost came to blacken the golden yellow balls of double sunflowers blooming up against the wall of the summer kitchen and put ice on the puddles.

The team is away in the woods again but they are replaced in the barn by a pair of Clyde colts, Peggy and Sally. We put up a meal box for them from which they immediately started to feed, but they stopped the next day, due, we expect, to the double quantity of mineral in the meal.

The Winter Fair was well attended from this area. Wayne Alden and Ronnie Bell won the C. D. French Trophy and the trip to the Royal Winter Fair. The 4-H Club won first place in the square dancing contest and the school team came third. The Lennoxville 4-H'ers in their green and white outfits twirled their way to second place.

Besides the dancing, the excitement of the tug-of-war held the interest of everybody, especially as Bury and Sawyerville pulled off to leave Sawyerville to take on the heavier team picked from the exhibitors at the Fair. In a desperate pull to finish Sawyerville had to give way to the exhibitors' sturdy team.

Clifford Gaulin brought home Gibbondale Jilt of Renfrew which he bought from Tutira Farm, and Harley Asker bought stock to add to his herds in Bury. Mr. Gaulin's bid was the highest of the sale.

As an onlooker at the Fair my chief concern was with the legs of the Aberdeen Angus breed. They have come a long way toward producing a square, beefy cow, but it seemed to me that they have difficulty in walking and that the trend toward a shorter leg has also led to a far from sturdy underpinning to support the heavy bulk of the breed.

The St. Francis Valley Ploughmen held their annual ploughing match with classes for all. Under the age of 14 the winner was Steve Coote and the ladies' winners were Mrs. Hervie Winget, Mrs. Loomis, and Mrs. Davidson. The Eaton Trophy was won by Dale Hughes. Harley Weave won the Association prize with a walking plough and had the best crown and finish. Tractor trophies were won by Messrs Milton Loomis, W. Duffy and Haynes Bernard. Other matches have been held throughout the county.

Topics of conversation during the month were satellite and what will become of it; the Queen's visit and how pleasant it was to have Her Majesty and the Duke in our living rooms through the medium of television; Quebec women and their lack of rights due to our civil laws, as discussed at the Women's Institute

meeting; did Paul DiPaolo have the right to fence off Route 105 on the Quebec-Vermont border near North Troy, and remedies for the 'flu which closed many schools in the province.

I saw a squirrel today hurrying around, packing maple seeds into a hollow rail. Time is short — winter will soon be here. I must get the turnips in.

See you beside the fire next month.

Sincerely,

Wally.

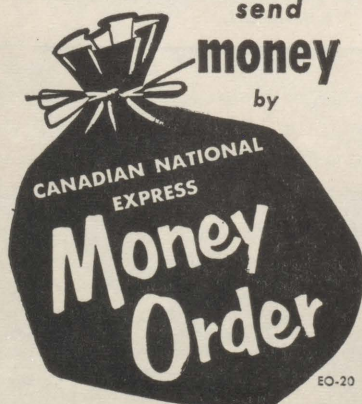
The Farm and the Market

Although farm cash income in total for the first half of 1957 was \$6 millions lower than a year ago, Canadian farmers pocketed some \$4 millions more from sales of livestock and poultry this year than last. Approximately one-third of the \$1,210 millions cash income or \$403.6 millions, came from sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, lambs and poultry.

In the first nine months of 1957 marketings of eviscerated birds were equivalent to 85 percent of total marketings of poultry, compared to 71 percent last year. In 1951 the relative proportion was only 19 percent and in 1952 it was 23 percent.

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The recent forecast of the 1957 crop output by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicates that in most cases the harvest is smaller than a year ago. The figures are weighted strongly by the small prairie harvest because in Ontario and Quebec crops were generally better than a year ago, although there was a smaller harvest in the Maritimes.

In early fall cold storage holdings of poultry were nearly as great as for all the red meats combined. Cold storage holdings of beef and veal were lower, while pork was slightly higher and mutton and lamb holdings were nearly double those of last year.

Sharply higher marketings of hogs are being forecast in Canada for the latter part of 1957 and early part of 1958 at least. This is expected to result in further decreases in hog prices, which in October were running about \$10 a cwt., below the mid-summer peak.

With many pulp and paper mills running below capacity production, work in the woods is not expected to be so profitable or plentiful in Quebec during the winter.

Blindman's bluff is usually a wholesome kid's game — but it's deadly when farmers and ranchers play it in the market place. We're inviting

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disaster when we sell our year's output without sound facts on production, supplies, and prices. Why spend a year raising crops or livestock and then sell them in a day or two without market information?

Farmers and marketing men can easily get many of the facts they need to do a good job of selling. Many can be obtained from the Canada Department of Agriculture publications, The Meat Trade Report, Egg and Poultry Market Report, and the periodic crop reports in newspapers, over radio and TV, etc.

The Economic Department at MacDonald College has addresses and details for helping anyone interested in getting sound marketing information on his particular products.

The outlook for Canadian turkey raisers is not bright again this year. Prices are still running below those of a year ago and the experts are holding out only a slight hope for further price increases. The most encouraging thing for Canada's tur-

key raisers is the government's recent announcement that imports from the United States may come in only under special permit. At least this should prevent further price drops. So far this year over 6 million pounds of turkey meat have been imported — more than in all of last year. Stocks in cold storage are almost double those of a year ago.

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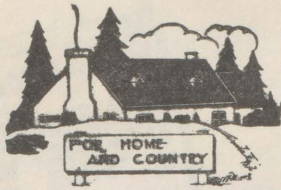
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THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTES SECTION

*and to matters of interest to them
Devoted to the activities of the Quebec Institutes*

Getting Your Garden Ready for Spring

By Helen David

LAST SPRING an advertisement asked, "What's more important in our garden than good seed?"

In the light of insects, blights, and the vagaries of summer weather, the answer is now clear: it's a hard-working wife with a good hoe and a green thumb.

We should all be very thankful for the wonderful harvest we have had this year on the farms. Let us now relax but not hibernate. Aren't you amused when your urban friends ask what you are doing in the garden in November? I suppose they think the birds cover up everything like the babes in the woods.

The days are so short in the autumn that much has to be done in our gardens before the killing frosts. The most urgent task is the saving of the corms and roots that cannot survive the deep frost of winter in Canada. With reference to gladiolus corms, cut these tops down to four inches, carefully loosen the earth around, then it will be possible to lift the cluster of corms and cormlets from the ground without breaking them.

Concerning the dahlias, leave them in the ground for a week or so after the frost has stopped their growth. This period of time will provide an opportunity for their nutrient to flow back into the roots. After these bulbs are removed from the soil, dry them as quickly as possible. (Use flat shallow trays). Then pull them apart; shell off the husks; discard all rotted and diseased corms. Dust them with disinfectant powder and store them in sand or dry peat moss. It is important that the temperature be no less than 50° in this storage place.

Now it is time to start your compost heap — if you have not one already. This can be started with your cleaning up of the flower beds and vegetable gardens, grass cutting, weeds, clippings and fallen leaves. You need this as a source of that precious material called humus. (Space will not permit complete details of a compost heap. I shall be glad to furnish the information for the asking).

Even November is not too late for much fall planting. Tulip bulbs, sweet peas planted in a deep trench, larkspur, can all be put in the ground. They will lie dormant all winter and flower much earlier than spring-planted seed.

Another chore is covering the roses. Nothing is better for this job than good earth. First, brush away any rose leaves that might carry over the rose's worst enemy — black spots. Mulching should always be done after the ground has frozen solid.

Now a word about perennials. Alternate freezing and thawing of the soil makes it expand and contract. Thus our perennials are in great danger. If roots come out of the ground far enough, they die of exposure. These, too, should be well protected.

I have only touched on a few of our precious bulbs and shrubs. Let's not forget that in the late fall our attention could be focussed also on asparagus beds, strawberry patches, raspberry canes, etc. As Women's Institute members the question of good gardening and proper conservation should be ever present in our minds.

OFFICE HAPPENINGS

Q.W.I. members were saddened by the news of the sudden death of Mr. G. D. Harvey, our President's husband, at his home in Stanbridge East. On your behalf a wreath of yellow 'mums was sent, with the sympathy of the entire membership.

UNICEF Greeting Cards

Don't forget your Provincial Citizenship Convenor, Mrs. Watson, wants the number of all UNICEF Greeting Cards purchased by Q.W.I. members. Send in a report as soon as these are ordered, it is easily forgotten if left for the annual report in March. We have never been able to get an accurate figure yet — perhaps in this way it can be done.

Annual Reports

These went out in October. Did you have enough for one copy per member? There are more in the Q.W.I. office if needed. Program Manuals were also mailed, one to each Home Economics Convenor. If you want a course in 1958, please get your application in before the end of this year.

National Convention

When you read this the first national convention will be a thing of the past. We hope those who could attend found it a suitable commemoration of this 60th anniversary year. It was held too late to be reported this month; there will be something later.

The W.I. in Africa

In the last issue of "Home and Country", the publication of the W.I. of Northern & Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, are reports of conventions in the two first named countries. One of the resolutions passed has a familiar ring; that measures be taken to promote safety

on the roads, such as stricter inspection of cars and improved railway crossings. Another asked for concessions in fares for students travelling to and from school. And listen to this one — that a by-law be approved stating no amounts over £5 per annum could be given to "outside" charities, "to bring their W.I. into line with that of Great Britain, Australia and Canada", it adds.

A change in the constitution was approved to go into immediate effect whereby country membership be made available to women who have no access to a W.I. They are to enjoy the same privileges as ordinary members. It is hoped this new arrangement will be of service to women who have previously been disbarred from membership because of distance from an organized Institute.

What Others Are Doing

The Montreal Council of Women held its first monthly meeting of the season in October. The program consisted of reports of the National and International meetings, which had both been held in Montreal this summer. A resolution approved at the National meeting asked that it be made mandatory that at least five women be appointed to the CBC Board of Governors. Women form the greater part of the listening audience, especially day-time programs, it was pointed out, so it was felt they should have a place on this policy-forming body. Another resolu-

tion of interest, sponsored by the International Council, dealt with revisions in textbooks in all countries. History and Geography are mentioned in particular; these should be strictly impartial and unbiased. All resolutions passed by International are always submitted to the United Nations.

The National Canadian Association of Consumers also held an annual meeting. The Quebec English Branch sent in an important resolution on Consumer Credit. This was explained clearly in the June-July Bulletin. It should be kept. Informed consumers would borrow more intelligently — if the need *does* arise. Another resolution dealt with sanitary wadding for sleeping bags, children's snow suits, etc. Did you know tests have shown this often shoddy, second-hand materials, highly contaminated with harmful bacteria? The CAC is asking for legislation making it compulsory to sterilize all materials used for this purpose. At present a few manufacturers are doing this and so labelling the goods. Always look for this label when buying articles containing wadding.

Trading stamps were again condemned. The March 1957 Bulletin carried full details, extra copies are in the Q.W.I. office for branches wishing to become informed on this matter. Test cases, now before the courts, are being watched.

The Month with the W.I.

Attention seems focussed on Education, according to most reports received this month. Branches were busy entertaining teachers and guests and teachers were often the guest speakers on pertinent topics. Branches are visiting one another more often. That seems a good sign, as unity means strength, and don't forget the aim of the Q.W.I. for this year — New Members. The more we are the stronger we are, and the more effective our work.

Argenteuil: *Frontier* heard an address, "Women's Place in the Financial Life of Quebec", by Mr. P. Walker of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Montreal. *Jerusalem-Bethany* catered for a wedding and notes many donations: \$5 to the Salvation Army, \$10 each to the School Fair, National Foundation Fund and Q.W.I. Service Fund, and \$5.25 to the County Educational Fund. The guest speaker was Mr. Wyse of the Lachute High School, on "Education is Big Business". *Lachute* made plans to raise \$1 per member for the National Foundation Fund (N.F.F.) A debate was arranged between W.I. members and the Lions Club on the topic, "Resolved that the Proper Qualities of Citizenship are being Taught in Canada". The verdict was in favour of the W.I., who upheld the negative. *Lakefield* heard a talk on "Women's Rights in the Province of Quebec", by Mrs. F. S. Bell. A Bazaar and Apron Parade was reported. *Mille Isles* had Dr. Alan Ross, Physician-in-Chief of the Montreal Children's Hospital, as guest speaker, who supplemented his talk with colored

slides. UNICEF Greeting Cards were ordered and a discussion held on a home for elderly people, also articles from Federated News and the CAC Bulletin. *Pioneer* packed a box for Unitarian Service and are busy making six sweaters for the same cause. Films and slides were shown on many subjects: St. Lawrence Seaway, Cape Breton, Life and History of Gen. Wolfe, and Quebec City. Donations of \$5 each were sent to the County Educational Fund and the School for Retarded Children. *Upper Lachute-East End* also saw the slides on the Seaway and Cape Breton (these were shown in both places by Dr. D. Hamley) and Miss H. Smith showed others of scenes taken while teaching in Europe last year. A discussion was also held here on a home for elderly people. Donations were \$5 to the N.F.F., \$25 to the Service Fund and \$5 to the Lachute High School. The Branch catered for the School Fair and held an Apron and Food Sale.

Bonaventure: *Black Cape* voted \$10 to help a retarded child. Miss McQuat gave a course on Nutrition and handicrafts, canned goods and flowers were exhibited at the local fair. Miss Rena Caldwell gave an account of her trip to the ACWW Conference in Ceylon. This will be continued at the next meeting. *Grand Cascapedia* joined Black Cape to hear Miss Caldwell's address, and the two branches worked together in serving refreshments at the Blood Donor Clinic. Donations were given to the New Richmond Fall Fair and for prizes at the local and St. Jules



York W.I. made hats, under the direction of Miss McOuat.

schools. *Marcil* presented two resolutions, the scholarship and policy re "Bonaventure Echo". The School Fair was discussed and thanks received for help with school prizes. *Port Daniel* entertained the semi-annual county convention. *Restigouche* and *Matapedia* joined in holding their first School Fair. Judges and parents were surprised at the quality of the exhibits presented by the pupils of the *Matapedia* Convent and Intermediate School. Miss McOuat gave a Food course for these two branches.

Brome: *Abercorn* held an afternoon tea and sale of fancywork. *Austin* held a successful school fair and literature on Citizenship was distributed at the meeting. *South Bolton* entertained the semi-annual county meeting and made plans for a visit to Albany Felt. A vegetable auction was held.

Chat-Huntingdon: *Dundee* welcomed the County President who gave W.I. news. Husbands and members enjoyed a card party after the meeting, proceeds going to general funds. *Franklin Centre* heard a talk, "The Soul of Literature". The project for the month was the W.I. Booth at the Havelock Fair, netting \$80. A contest was held. *Hemmingford* had an address by Mr. Beaudin, County Agronomist. The School Fair was sponsored and \$25 voted the Barrie Memorial Hospital Campaign. *Howick* entertained the teachers and Rev. Mr. Evans talked on his work in the Police Force. Vegetables and canned goods were given to the School Cafeteria. *Huntingdon* heard talks on "International Undertakings" and the 'flu and held a discussion on the County Scholarship Fund. Jams and jellies were collected for the hospital and dressings and cottons collected for the Cancer Society. Prizes were awarded for Public Speaking, sewing, cooking and woodwork at the High School. An All-Canada quiz was held. *Ormstown* heard an article on "How the MacIntosh

Apple got its Name" and held a quiz. The Shell-Out for UNICEF was stressed. Teachers of both Catholic and Protestant Schools were entertained with Rev. Mr. Hood as guest speaker.

Compton: *Bury's* annual School Fair was held with 182 children and 949 exhibits; prizes amounted to \$110. A report was given on the Dental Clinic. Ten renewals were handed in to the Federated News. A talk on the United Nations was heard and two girls, guests from the *Bury High School*, spoke on Hallowe'en plans. *Brookbury* sent articles to the Cookshire Fair exhibit and gave donations of \$4 each to a benefit, the school fair, the Union Cemetery and \$10 to the St. John Cemetery. *Canterbury* sent a box of clothing to the Cecil Memorial Home and donated \$10 to the County Student Loan Fund. A quiz on "Prominent People" was part of the program. *Cookshire* heard a talk on "Methods of Manufacture of Plastic Products for Home Use", with demonstrations of samples. *East Angus* heard Miss D. Shattuck speak on her trip to Europe. A paper drive netted \$42.50. A bank account was opened for a member's new baby and \$25 each were donated to the County Funds and the County Bursary, and \$2 for the School Fair prizes. A maple leaf pin was presented to a member leaving for England. *East Clifton* heard a paper on "Survey of Pillow Cases and Sheets" Many W.I. calendars were sold and a cookie contest was held. Reports were given on the School Fair and the visit to the Cecil Memorial Home. The County President and secretary were guests at this meeting. *Sawyerville* held their school fair and awarded prizes. A social evening was held for the teaching staff. Cod liver oil capsules were supplied for pupils at the school and \$35 voted the Service Fund. *Scotstown* gave money for *Sawyerville* School Fair prizes. Ten renewals were sent in to Federation News, parcel of cotton sent to the Cancer Society and 30 County Calendars sold.

Gaspé: *Sandy Beach* saw slides of a trip to Europe taken by the High School Principal. One dollar per member was donated to the N.F.F. *Wakeham* had a display of hats made at their course. Articles in the Tweedsmuir Competition were sold. This branch won the cup at the local fair for the highest points for three consecutive years, and \$5 in prizes given to the children for their gardens. *York* held discussions for annual Hallowe'en events. Prizes were given for the fairs and Tweedsmuir articles, and the hats made at the course, were displayed.

Gatineau: *Aylmer East* entertained the school teachers from *South Hull School*. Mrs. B. Hay spoke on "Why Women Should be on School Boards". *Lower Eardley* heard Canon Earle, guest speaker, on "Retarded Children", telling how the W.I. can help get a school started in that County. *Kazabazua* held a quiz on the Handbook and the rollcall, "Why I like the W.I." sparked an

interesting discussion. A report was given on the Grandmothers' entertainment. *Rupert* heard a reading by Mrs. Shouldice on "Helping Children to Use T.V." Wakefield saw slides of the Gatineau Memorial Hospital Garden Party and scenes of the Gatineau Valley. Members purchased additional screening for the hospital and an adapter for the oxygen crib for premature babies.

Megantic: *Inverness* heard a report of the Children's Fair, when \$32.40 was awarded in prizes. A donation of \$7 was received.

Missisquoi: The County sponsored the Hobby Show in conjunction with the semi-annual meeting at Stanbridge East, with 69 children taking part. Cowansville heard a talk on Health by Mrs. Gustafson and a demonstration, weaving rush chair bottoms, was given by Mrs. R. Foster of East Farnham. A white elephant and food sale was held. *Fordyce* saw the filmstrip, "The Homes We Live In" at a meeting. Articles made from one yard of material were sold and \$10 donated to the County Fund. *Stanbridge East* is beginning a study of UNESCO. A talk was given by a member who had visited England, Wales and Paris and material was distributed to make articles for the hospital at Bedford. Tea was served the afternoon of the fair and films shown in the evening.

Pontiac: *Clarendon* had a demonstration on copper tooling and each member donated a baby's nightie for the hospital. *Fort Coulonge* heard a report of the tea held in the Assembly Hall at Ottawa. Household hints were given and a paper on "Education has Improved". *Quyon* heard a talk on "Public Health Nursing" and another on "Civil Defence". *Shawville's* guest speaker was Dr. Green on the topic, "Tumours". An article on "Peaches" was read. *Stark's Corner* had a travelogue on a trip to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, illustrated with pictures. *Wyman* had a demonstration by three nurses on, "My Operation".

Quebec: *Valcartier* had reports of Labour Day ac-



Harwood W.I. held a picnic meeting at Macdonald College, and included a tour of the grounds in the programme.

tivities, which netted \$250, and of the School Fair. Films on Education were shown. Repairs were made to the canteen on the W.I. grounds.

Richmond: *Cleveland* presented two silver dollars to a member's new baby and voted \$10 to the school lunch fund. *Gore* had a talk on the early history of Drummond County. The sum of \$3 was given to Richmond Exhibition for prizes. *Melbourne Ridge* gave the radio broadcast, this being done by Mrs. Fowler. An account of Miss Ward's trip to England and the continent was heard, also a paper on Citizenship. A supper netted \$9.70 and \$10 was voted the High School Lunch Fund. *Richmond Hill* donated \$10 to the School Lunch Fund. It was decided to hold a masquerade dance, to supply layettes and to do knitting for the Unitarian Service Committee. *Richmond Young Women's* realized the sum of \$32.55 at

(continued on Inside Back Cover)



The class at Wakeham with the hats they made in one busy week. Fourteen new ones were made and thirteen remodeled.

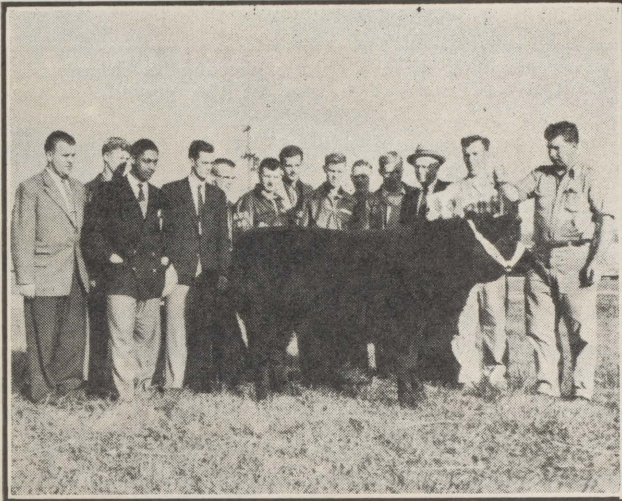


Mrs. Richard Miller presents a gift to Miss McQuat as she concludes a class in millinery at Wakeham.



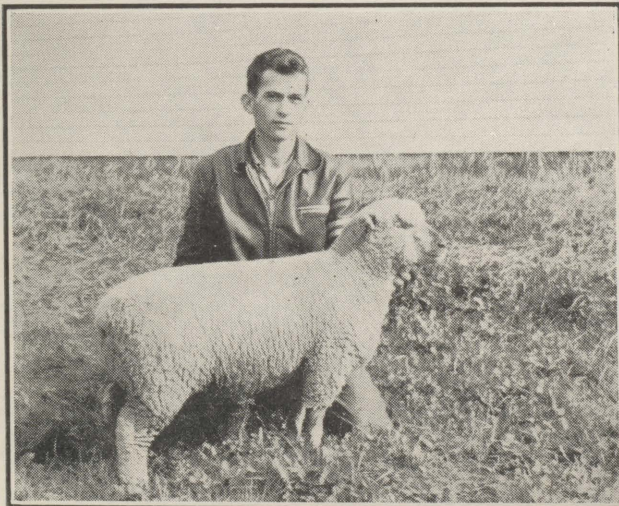
THE COLLEGE PAGE

Mac Students and the Winter Fair



At the Sherbrooke Winter Fair we photographed an intermediate stage in a field laboratory class undertaken by senior students of the Animal Husbandry option at the College.

During the early fall the class made trips to beef farms in the area, looking over and trying their hand at judging the steers destined for the Winter Fair. At L. T. Porter's farm they placed to their own satisfaction the two that



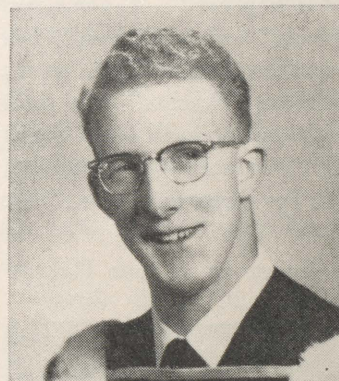
Wendell Cass, in the second year of the Diploma Course, made it two in a row when he again had the grand champion lamb at the Sherbrooke Winter Fair. The T. Eaton Company bought it for \$3.00 a pound.

brought the Grand and Reserve championships. On the farm of Dr. McCall at Lachute they saw the herd and judged two classes, and at Leslie Kerr's farm they judged another two classes, one the group of three which placed second at Sherbrooke and included two steers bought from Macdonald College.

At Sherbrooke the students were interested in seeing the difference between the way the steers looked, properly dressed and fitted for the show, with the way they had looked back on the farm, and to find that there was a gratifying agreement between their placings on the farm with the way the judge placed the classes at Sherbrooke.

To complete the job, they all went to Montreal after the sale to examine the carcasses and compare them with the on-the-hoof placings.

A Brave Act Recognized



"The Board of Investigating Governors of the Royal Canadian Humane Association, having considered and reported thereon, has unanimously resolved that Thomas C. Edmonds is justly entitled to this honorary testimonial of the Association, awarded for heroic action and

presence of mind in the rescue of John and Michael Finnis from drowning in the Ottawa River on March 15, 1957".

So reads the testimonial presented by the Principal at the Annual Assembly of the College on November 4th. The act of bravery which it recognizes occurred last March when Mr. Edmonds, then a senior student in the B.Sc. (Agr.) course, went to the assistance of two small children, aged seven and ten, who had broken through into deep water while playing on the ice covering the Ottawa River at Ste. Annes. Although Mr. Edmonds also broke through the ice in his efforts to save the children, he was nevertheless able to support them and bring them within reach of helpers on shore.

tea and held a quiz on "The Province of Quebec". Brompton sponsored a school fair and presented a silver cup to the child receiving the most value in prizes. Windsor Mills also had a quiz on "Province of Quebec". A Singer Sewing Machine demonstration has been given and a sewing course by this same company is being discussed.

Rouville: Abbotsford held a reception for the Granby High School teachers and members and friends of the W.I. at the Parish Hall. Military Whist was played and prizes awarded. At the meeting, letters and articles were read from the Conference Issue of "Federated News" and contests were enjoyed with prizes for each.

Shefford: Granby Hill held a discussion on a sale and the best use of material donated to make articles for the work table. A guessing contest was held and articles bought for an exchange with a New Zealand W.I. Granby West made plans for a card party and heard an article on care of shock patients. Soup is being given for school children's lunches. Waterloo-Warden had an exchange programme with New Zealand, and sponsored the school fair.

Sherbrooke County had committees from all branches to serve at the W.I. Booth at the Sherbrooke Exhibition and the County School Fair. Ascot members assisted in serving a wedding supper and catered for a banquet for the Sherbrooke Rotary Club. Articles were read on "Allowances for Young Children" and the Creed of the Homemakers' Club in Kentucky was read. Donations were given of \$10 to the School Fair prizes and \$15 for school prizes at Lennoxville and Ascot. Belvidere held an apron parade, a vegetable and fruit contest and heard a paper on "A Visit to a New Zealand Farm". Assistance was given at the Cancer Dressing Clinic and \$12 voted towards school fair prizes. Brompton Road held a flower show and card party. Subscriptions were renewed to two

magazines for a war veteran and a parcel was sent to another veteran. The branch catered to the Ploughmen's Luncheon and a banquet for the Bell Telephone. UNICEF Greeting Cards have been ordered and \$5 donated to the Bible Society. Lennoxville entertained members of Bury W.I. Donations were \$10 to the Christian Home for the Aged at Huntingville, \$10 school fair prizes and 30 knitted squares for W.V.S. Milby donated \$10 each to prizes at Lennoxville High and Ascot Schools and the School for Retarded Children.

Stanstead: Ayer's Cliff had a cake decorating demonstration and cookie contest. Dinner was served for judges and helpers at the School Fair. Beebe donated \$25 to the Intermediate School for prizes and \$15 each to the School for Retarded Children at Sherbrooke and the MacKay School for the Deaf, Montreal. Hatley Centre made and placed a picnic table beside a local highway. Donations were given to the Cripple Children's Camp and a local Scout who attended the Jamboree in England. Minton had a sale of remnants and donated articles to the annual Rummage Sale. North Hatley won third prize at the county fair on their handicraft exhibit. Stanstead North, in co-operation with another branch, had a booth showing handicrafts and weaving at the Boundary Rotary Fair. Tomifobia had a film on birds, shown by Mr. Bob Elliott. Way's Mills heard a talk on the use of coloured light bulbs. The Family Herald is sent to a W.I. in England. This branch won fourth prize on handicraft exhibit at the County Fair.

Vaudreuil: Harwood's Health and Welfare Convenor reported that a hospital bed has been provided for a patient in the vicinity and that the wheel chair was again in use. Games and competitions were conducted in French. Plans are under way to exchange programmes with a New Zealand W.I. A donation of \$10 was made to the Salvation Army.



Square dancing and a tug of war (won by the exhibitors' team) livened the proceedings at the Sherbrooke Winter Fair. The children in the square dance group are from the Sunnyside School at Stanstead, and received a special award.



THE MACDONALD LASSIE